

PURSE SEINES
AND POUNDS.

The use of Lord's Netting is steadily increasing in the Chesapeake Bay fisheries. Write for prices and careful estimates.

H. & C. W. LORD, BOSTON, MASS.

WHY NOT TRY FRANK D. WATKINS & CO.,

409 E. Pratt St., BALTIMORE, MD.
For BUILDING MATERIAL.
SASH, FRAMES, HAND RAILS,
DOORS, MANTELS, SAWED and
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, TURNED WORK, etc.
ALL KINDS at LOW PRICES. ODD WORK made PROMPTLY.

Southern Agents Carter's Oil Clothing
WOONSOCKET AND BOSTON RHODE ISLAND AND BAY STATE
BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.
GOODYEAR GLOVE COMPANY'S GOODS.

MONTAGUE & BUNTING,
Rubber Goods and Oil Clothing,
17 Commercial Place, - - NORFOLK, VA.

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Hardware,
Mantels,
Grates.

C. A. NASH & SON,
21, 23 and 25 Atlantic St., NORFOLK, VA.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
FRANK T. CLARK & CO., Ltd.,
(Successors to Cooke, Clark & Co.)

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
Mouldings Stair Work,
Porch Trimmings, Tiling and Grates,
Hardwood and Slate Mantels,
Fine Builder's Hardware, Paints, Oils and Glass,
—AND—
Building Material of Every Description.
28 Commercial Place,
49 Roanoke Avenue,
NORFOLK, - - - VA.

JNO. R. NEELY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moulding,
Brackets, Stairwork,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Builders' Hardware.
Slate and Hardwood Mantels,
Roofing and Sheeting Paper, etc.
Near Ferry; Corner Queen and Water Streets
PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

JOHN S. HART,
H. L. WATTS.
P. O. Box 31.
OLD PHONE, 2163.
NEW PHONE, 963.

HART & WATTS,
(Successors to Jno. N. Hart.)
WHOLESALE and RETAIL LUMBER.

Flooring, Ceiling, Laths,
Cypress and Pine Weather-
boards, Shingles, Chestnut
and Cedar Posts, White Pine,
Poplar, Ash, Oak, Walnut,
Builders' Supplies.

High, Chestnut and Queen Streets, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

DO YOU NEED A COOK STOVE?
YOU CAN get a No 7 Stove with 41 pieces of ware, for \$10
from Stoffregen's Stove House.

He makes a Specialty of the Sheet Iron Heaters, a late and improved
patent, saving half the fuel ordinarily used for heating purposes. Orders
for Tin Work, Gutting, etc., from country will receive prompt attention
and prices guaranteed as low as any house in the State. Mail orders solicited.

STOFFREGEN'S STOVE HOUSE,
Fredericksburg, Va.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL,
Cafe
and
Restaurant,
CORNER
Pratt and Calvert
Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

American
and
European
Plans:
European Plan:
Room, 50c, 75c,
and \$1 per day.
American Plan:
Board and room,
\$1.50 per day.

BERN'D REILLY,
Proprietor.



THOSE SUPERB TONES

that instantly arrest your attention, that
appeal to your musical sense by their
sweetness, come from

STIEFF
PIANOS

Yet they're reasonable in price, and
compare with any in quality.
Catalog for the asking. Repairing and
Tuning at moderate prices.
Accommodating Terms.
Pianos of other makes to suit the most
economical.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Warehouses: 9 North Liberty Street,
Factories: Block of E. Lafayette Ave., Alken
and Lanvale Streets.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

FISHERMEN and
WATERMEN'S
SUPPLY HOUSE.

JAMES MYER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,

131 Chesapeake,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Established 1878.

A. LEWIS & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Grain, Live Stock, Wool and Produce.

222 S. CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

If you have anything in the above line
you want to place in the hands of a
house that has had long experience, a
thorough knowledge of their business
and commands a good class of buyers
send your shipments to us.

THE B. C. BIBB STOVE CO.,

107 & 109 Light St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of

Fire-Place Heaters, Ranges,

Hot-Air Furnaces, Cook Stoves,

Heating Stoves, Oil Stoves,

and Gasoline Stoves.

INDIAN

TAR BALSAM,

The Family Doctor.

GUARANTEED TO CURE:

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, La Grippe,
Influenza,
Catarrh, Cuts, Burns, Bruises,
Lameness, Sprains, Lumbago,
Rheumatism, Chills, Malaria,
Frosted Feet, Erysipelas,
Chapped Hands and Lips.

No Cure, Price 25 Cts. No Pay.

PREPARED ONLY BY

The Indian Tar Balsam Co.,

Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

E. B. SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

15 E. Camden St.,
Baltimore, Md.

For the sale of Produce, Grain, Live
Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Fish, Oysters,
Crabs, Game, etc.

Reference: 131 National Bank,
Merchants' Agencies.

Established 35 years.

Members of the Corn and Flour
Exchange.

We want your shipments of Produce, and
can place same quickly at TOP MARKET
PRICES. We have the largest stock of
all kinds of goods in the city and will
bring them to you at the lowest prices.

Grain, Beef, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Lambs,
Poultry, Eggs, Live Fur, Hides, Black and
Hickory Lumber.

S. M. LYELL & CO.,

4 E. CAMDEN ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

References: Mercantile Agencies, Equi-
table National Bank, Baltimore, Md.

I. P. JUSTIS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF Produce, Oys-
ters, Live Stock, Hides, Poultry,
Eggs, etc.

8 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

References: National Bank of Com-
merce, W. M. Powell & Co., Grocers, John T.
Bulley, Grocer, S. Grimes, Grimes, Va.

OLD RELIABLE

Fish and Crab House,

E. W. ALBAUGH & SON,

224 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

Consignments of fish, crabs and country
produce solicited.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
Croup, Diarrhoea, Colds,
Coughs, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE
PERRY DAVIS'

30 DAYS CURE FOR
CROUP, COUGHS, COLIC, COLDS,
DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA, AND ALL
INFANTILE AFFECTIONS.

PAPER BY JNO. T. PAYNE.

To the President and Delegates
of the Farmers' National Con-
gress, Colorado Springs, Colo.

GREETING:—Know you by these
presentations, that I, Jno. T. Payne, of the
State of Virginia, county of Lancaster
and town of White Stone, have
been duly appointed by his Excel-
lency, J. Hoge Tyler, governor of said
State, as a delegate to this Congress
from said county and State. In
beginning let me state that I am a
farmer and would have been with
you in person at this meeting but for
the fact that I received my appoint-
ment too late to make my prepara-
tions. I believe it to be not only my
duty, but to my interest and to the
interest of every delegate to this Con-
gress, to give as far as is in his power
accurate information.

Our county is situated in the Rap-
pahannock valley and in the lower
extremity of what is known as the
Northern Neck of Virginia and in
the first Congressional district. Our
Southern shore borders directly on
the Rappahannock river and is de-
pendent here and there by numer-
ous tributaries of this river. Our
Eastern shore is washed by the waters
of the historic old Chesapeake Bay in
its onward march to the sea. The
land is comparatively level and in
most places is of a loamy light char-
acter. The soil, though not natu-
rally fertile, is easily improved and
developed and in some places is in
a high state of cultivation. Our peo-
ple as a rule are prosperous and
modern civilization has not detracted
one iota from the gallantry and chiv-
alry that has so characterized the
Virginians of old. Our occupations
consist mainly in three industries,
viz: farming, fishing and oyster-
ing, and while the latter two are very
important factors, the first is mainly
the one that I wish to bring to the
attention of this Congress.

Farming has always been one of
the main industries, but of late years
trucking has assumed proportions far
more than double that of former
years; larger quantities of fruits and
vegetables leave our farms each year
for sale in Northern markets, while
a daily line of steamboats ply between
here and Baltimore, Md. The lack of
railroad transportation is a serious
handicap, as our produce has to be
gathered from 12 to 16 hours be-
fore communication by rail can be
secured. This greatly deprives us of
the benefits that accrue from more
direct transportation. Fruits of all
kinds adapted to our climate thrive
fairly well and small fruits, such as
grapes and berries, grow abundantly
wild. Agriculture is certainly pro-
gressing and if our state officials,
who have been elected by the people,
could only be brought in closer con-
tact with the work of these hard-
headed sons of the soil, no doubt
they would execute laws more favor-
able to the general welfare of the
farmers and more conducive to an ex-
pansion of his industry. There is no
other class of people so badly neg-
lected. They (the officials) seem to
regard him as unworthy of their con-
sideration and he has to be content
with anything he can get. Appropria-
tions are constantly being made for
the advancement of other branches
of industries, but the farmer is
entirely ignored. Wheat and corn
are the principal grain crops that
we raise and each find a ready
sale at home. Wheat is harvest-
ed principally by the self-bind-
ing and the threshing is done inde-
pendently by steam. All kinds of vegetables
are grown with more or less success.

A good many of our farmers depend
solely upon Commercial Fertilizers
for these crops, but for my part, I do
not believe in their use. My expe-
rience has taught me that the farmer
who confines himself entirely to their
use will never make the progress
sought for. My best results have
been obtained from the following
formula, viz:

Forty per cent Super Phosphate
Fifty per cent pure dissolved Bone Black
Fifteen per cent Saltpetre Potash
Fifteen per cent Nitrate of Soda.
With farm-yard manure and black peas to
follow.

Stock does not receive the proper
attention due this branch of the in-
dustry. Jersey, Alderney and Doven
cattle are raised with a good many
cross breeds mixed in. Our hogs are
mainly Berkshire and Poland China.
A good many sheep are raised and
prove profitable. We have some very
good horses but, taken as a rule,
proper care has not been exercised in
breeding and we are deficient in this
respect. Poultry figures very promi-
nently as a financial success. I be-
lieve that there is more clear money
made from our poultry than is de-
rived from grain crops.

But what we sadly need is political
reform in our agricultural depart-
ment; we need men there who do not
regard the farmer as being insignifi-
cant and the lowest order of creation;
we need men who will justly accord
the farmer his proper place as the back
bone of our nation; we need men who
possess these convictions and have
the courage to stand by them; men
who believe that true merit has its
reward and who are willing to accord

honor to whom honor is due. Last
year a tax of 15 cents per ton was
levied upon fertilizers purporting
to be for the farmers' benefit, but
the farmer of course had to pay the
tax notwithstanding the fact that
we are held down by unjust Legis-
lation.

We are in a fair state of prospe-
rity as our surroundings go to
prove. We have two banks doing
business in the county, one a Nation-
al Bank capitalized at \$25,000, and
the other a private bank. We have
three guano factories worth about
\$200,000 and doing an annual busi-
ness equal to that amount. We have
two Roller Mills running in full
blast. Last year one of them ground
12,000 bushels of corn and over 28,
000 bushels of wheat and it is very
probable that the other did as well.
The greater part of this grain was
grown in the county. We have six
oyster packing establishments doing
business during the season. We
have two printing offices where week-
ly papers are printed and have a wide
circulation. The papers are the
VIRGINIA CITIZEN, Irvington, and
the Chesapeake Watchman, Kilmar-
nock, Lancaster county, Va., and
each are willing to print communi-
cations from any one who feels inter-
ested enough to write anything that
will further our agricultural interests.

I trust I shall be with you next
year in person and God willing, I
shall be. I should like very much to
receive a copy of the minutes of
your meeting and also any other
information in regard to the work
that I can get. A correspondence
with any of the members of this
Congress will be gladly accepted as
I consider myself only a school boy
in the art of Agriculture, and there-
fore I am always glad to enlarge my
views on this matter by comparison
with the views of others whose know-
ledge on these things is not so limited
as my own.

In conclusion I want to extend my
thanks to his Excellency, Gov. Tyler,
for the honor conferred upon me by
this appointment, and to you, gen-
tlemen of this Congress, I extend
my hearty congratulations and bid
you God speed in your work. Though
I am not with you in person I am
with you in spirit, and that your
prayers shall ascend to the throne
of Him who holds the world in
the hollow of His hand and that
in all your deliberations and conduct
you may be guided by His spirit, is
my wish. May the work which shall
be consummated by this Congress be
so freighted with blessings that in
the years to come all over this fair
land of ours we may realize that
God's hand was in it, His spirit the
guiding star.

I take pleasure in subscribing
myself, your friend and co-worker,
JNO. T. PAYNE.

White Stone, Va.

NEGRO BISHOP LEAVES G. O. P.

Bishop H. M. Turner, of the
African Methodist Church, says:

"I am not a Democrat and have no
intention of stumping the country for
Mr. Bryan. I dislike Mr. McKinley
and the attitude which he has as-
sumed toward the negro, and I intend
to vote for Mr. Bryan in the belief
that any change is better than none.
This is no new change of heart for
me. For sixteen years I have been
cooling towards the Republican party;
ever since the decision of the Supreme
Court, which practically held that a
negro has no civil rights. The Su-
preme Court has practically decided
the negro and has nullified the
amendments to the Constitution. I
do not know what Mr. Bryan's views
are on these questions which effect
the negroes, but I believe that he is a
man of sufficient honesty to use his
influence in behalf of right and jus-
tice."

"Mr. McKinley has done nothing
for the negro except to appoint a few
of them to office."

Knotty Problem for General
Assembly.

There will be a reapportionment
of the legislative and senatorial dis-
tricts when the regular session of the
next Legislature is convened, and the
new census will be an important
factor in effecting changes from one
end of Virginia to the other, though
there will be no increase in the num-
ber of delegates or Senators unless the
Constitutional Convention, which is
to be held in the meantime, ar-
ranges for an increase. The present
Constitution provides for not less
than thirty-three nor more than
forty Senators, and not less than
eighty nor more than one hundred
delegates, and the maximum number
comprises the present organization
under the apportionment of 1891.

It is probable that under the new
census a number of counties will be
entitled to single representatives
whereas at present they are given
representation only when combined
with an adjoining county.

The Latest.

Here's one of the latest: Why is
McKinley's mind like a bed? Because
Hanna has to make it up every
morning.—Rockingham Register.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

The copious rains that have fallen
in India have greatly ameliorated
the condition of the famine sufferers.
More than six million lives were
saved through the ministrations of
Christian America and Europe.
There are still two-thirds this num-
ber requiring food and support, many
of them being orphans who will
need care and attention for some
time to come. In consequence of
this the work of relief cannot stop,
and must be supported from the
same generous sources; otherwise
millions who have been snatched
from the jaws of death will again
come within its grasp. What has
been done in this work and what
will continue to be done by Chris-
tian people should encourage moral
pessimists to see that the world is
not altogether as bad as they view it.
—The Free Lance.

AN INDIA MOTHER BEFORE THE
FAMINE.

A monster turtle, weighing about
one thousand pounds, and of the
variety called "leatherback" or "rub-
berback," was received by H. E.
Stillman & Co., of Fulton Market,
N. Y., on Saturday last.

The big creature was caught by
the crew of the fishing schooner,
Lottie S. Morton, off the coast of
Long Island, not far from Westham-
pton. Sixteen men were required to
haul the turtle aboard. They had a
struggle with the big creature, dur-
ing which it broke one man's leg and
severely bit another on the hip.

Its entire length was six feet, and
greatest height four feet. The skin
was black and shone like new rub-
ber. An impression could be made
on it with the finger, but there ap-
peared to be a hard shell underneath.
Its head was small and provided
with a large and wicked looking
mouth. Two small, dark eyes were
set close together and well forward
in the head.

Leatherback turtles, as the variety
is commonly known among fisher-
men, are frequently seen off the
Rhode Island coast, but are seldom
caught. One was sent to this city
about eighteen years ago which
weighed nearly sixteen hundred
pounds. It was secured by Eugene
G. Blackford, Fish Commissioner at
that time, and forwarded to the
Smithsonian Institution at Wash-
ington. This sort of turtle is valu-
able only as a curiosity, for the flesh
cannot be used.—Fishing Gazette.

KNOWS HIS REAL FRIENDS.

Booker T. Washington, a negro
whose life is devoted to the elevation
and the betterment of his race, in a
letter to the Philadelphia Press on the
relations between the races in the
South says:

"In any case I have not seen a sin-
gle colored man who has secured in-
tellectual and moral properties and
had a high character who did not
have the respect and confidence of
the white people where he lived."

This is true, and it states a propo-
sition that ought to satisfy the col-
ored people that they are here fairly
treated; that they have not only the
"respect and confidence" but also the
protection and encouragement of their
white friends in the South.—Raleigh
News and Observer.

The Unsentimental Wu.

Wu Ting Fung, the Chinese Min-
ister, was terribly shocked by the
love-making he witnessed on an as-
tray ride recently at Cape May, N. J.,
and he and his nephew, Fung Choa
Shee, dismounted from the wagon
and walked home.

After the party had got under way
Minister Wu was jarred almost into
speechlessness by seeing several of
the young men put their arms about
the waists of their girls, and some of
the young women clasp hands with
their beaux. The Minister recovered
his senses, and being alarmed for the
moral safety of his nephew, hustled
that interesting young man to the
tail end of the wagon and got off, say-
ing: "We need exercise, and we will
walk home."

DID YOU NOTICE

the expiration date on
your address label?

A WORD TO BOYS.

(Fredericksburg Free Lance.)
Boys little know how their elders,
particularly the men of business,
watch their characters and lives as
they are growing up. While in the
role of street urchin, running bare-
foot and practicing the demoniacal
devices of the craft, they are mould-
ing opinions which are to make or
mar them in the future. The matter
of primary importance to every busi-
ness man is that of trusted subordi-
nates. Reliable and efficient em-
ployees are priceless to men of busi-
ness, and the disposition to watch out
for character is second nature to such.
So, possibly years before a boy is
aware that even his name is known to
the over-worked business man, his
character and disposition are men-
tally indexed for future reference.
Hence it is that in after years some
youths are ignored by the business
men of the community, and they have
trouble in securing desirable posi-
tions, while others are sought after
and command good salaries.

If the boys could be impressed with
the fact that their characters are thus
going to record on the mental tablets
of the best men of the community,
there is little doubt that it would
be a greater incentive to lead correct
lives, such as would leave an im-
pression upon characters that are in
the moulding state. It must not be
inferred that men view with disfavor
the pranks and so-called "badness" in
boys. They know that a boy of strong
character usually displays these
traits, yet is free from dispositions
to be mean, sly, selfish, false in tongue
and action or given to dishonorable
dealings, even in his little sphere.
These are characteristics which dis-
tinguish the dishonorable boy from
the manly one, and the sharp-eyed
business man is quick to detect them.
When possessing the desirable traits
a youth is never forgotten by his el-
ders, and though he may leave home
for a period of years, upon his return
he is at once recalled and recognized
by an involuntary reference to mem-
ory's pages. The same is true of the
characterless boy. His elders recall
him, and through life, no matter how
much he may have done to redeem
himself, the record stands, and comes
to the front unbidden whenever he
is seen or heard of.

Almost invariably the character-
istics displayed in boyhood follow
into youth, and, in manhood he
who earnestly desires to reform
finds the shirt of Nessus, woven
in youth, binding him with its strong
folds, and few are able to rid them-
selves of it. This is the stage of life
when the reflecting young man first
wishes that he could live over again
his boyhood. But our dissertation is
digressing—we were writing for the
benefit of the boys, all of whom we
love; they are the men of the future
who are to take our places. For,
when we, who may be blessed with
long life, are old and gray it is the
boy of to-day who is moving this old
world—theoretically in the word,
practically in the sense.

Of the boy who has grown into the
young man Hetty Green, "the richest
woman in America," and the peer in
business of any Wall Street broker,
makes the following striking obser-
vations in the Ladies' Home Journal:

"One trouble with many young
men who start out in business is they
try to do too many things at once.
The result is that they don't know as
much as they ought to know about
any one thing, and they naturally
fail. The trouble with young men
who work on salaries is that they're
always afraid of doing more than
they're paid for. They don't enter
into their work with the right spirit.
To get on and be appreciated a young
man must do more than he is paid
to do. When he does something that
his employer has not thought of
he shows that he is valuable. Men
are always willing to pay good sal-
aries to people who will think of
things for them. The man who only
carries out the thoughts and ideas of
another is nothing more than a mere
tool. Men who can be relied upon are
always in demand. The scarcest
thing in the world to day is a
thoroughly reliable man."

LETTER FROM A FORMER LAN-
CASTRIAN BUT NOW A RES-
IDENT OF IOWA.

EDITOR: CITIZEN: Doubtless a
communication from the far away
west may interest your readers. The
little burg of Greeley is situated in
the eastern part of the state and in
Delaware county. It is a town of
some eight hundred people and
draws its trade from a prosperous
and extensive agricultural section.
The farms here generally range from
75 to 200 acres. The soil is rich
and very productive, yielding per
acre in the following cereals, wheat
about 25 bushel; corn from 50 to 70
and oats 50 to 80. Very little wheat
is raised. The farmers are devot-
ing most of their attention to corn
and grass just now. The threshing
machines used here are said, under
ordinary circumstances, to have a
capacity of threshing 1,500 bushels of
wheat per day. I saw a few days ago
140 bushels of oats threshed and bag-

ged in twenty minutes. This being a
great grass-growing section, makes it
also a great stock-raising country, all
of which eventually finds a ready
market in Chicago and the east.

Our town is on the C. & St. Paul
Railroad about 280 miles west of
Chicago and 150 miles from St. Paul.
Every small town in this section
has its creamery. To start such an
enterprise it is the custom for the
farmers of the surrounding country
to subscribe sufficient stock to build
and equip the plant and upon invest-
ment of the one here I learned from
the manager that the enterprise is a
paying one to the stockholders as
well as to the community. The Greeley
creamery is furnished with milk
each morning by the farmers around
a radius of about three miles.
Each customer or patron gets credit
for his delivery and every day takes
away sufficient butter for family
use, which is charged up
against the milk delivery and once
every month the balance is drawn.
The output of this industry is
1,000 pounds per day; which brings
in the market 18 cents per pound, or
\$180.00. Two men are all the hands
required. The butter milk brings 20
cents per gallon.

Your correspondent has quite often
thought that an enterprise of this
kind would be favorably received in
the Northern Neck of Virginia.
It would pay at each county
seat and would encourage the
farmers to raise good stock.
The remuneration would be quite an
item, as it brings some ready cash
throughout the year and saves the
family the tiresome task of making
their own butter. All along the
country road one sees a neat platform
constructed and upon it is usually
found several five gallon cans, either
empty or full, and teams which carry
the milk always stop at these plat-
forms to take away the milk or
return the empties, thereby saving
the trouble of each farmer having to
haul his milk.

This is considered the land of
tornadoes, and when we see a heavy
cloud gathering, men, women and
children move for the cellar, for the
storms generally come with a rush
and little warning, and to get
up any morning and see houses
minus a roof is not an uncommon
occurrence.